FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 NOVEMBER 1983

PLO Affairs

North Lebanon Fighting — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat admitted in a telephone call to AFP that the Nahr al-Barid camp fell to attacking dissident forces on 6 November. KUNA later reported a telephone interview in which 'Arafat denied that the camp had fallen, saying that it was besieged by a division and two brigades supported by rocket launchers and 150-170 heavy guns. Palestinian information official Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahim told KUNA that Nahr al-Barid had not been occupied by the attackers, though in military terms it had "lost its value." He added that the attackers had also cut the coast road linking the camp with the Al-Baddawi camp further south. Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that pro-'Arafat forces withdrew from Nahr al-Barid to Al-Baddawi and 'Arafat moved his headquarters into Tripoli.

Beirut radio also stated that the attacking dissident forces had advanced as far as the refinery area near Tripoli, capturing the coast road, areas adjacent to the Al-Baddawi camp, and Mount Turbul, where the North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio transmitter was located. A radio station calling itself the "Voice of the Palestinian Revolution, the voice of the Palestine Liberation Organization" was heard broadcasting on frequencies formerly used by North Lebanon Voice of Palestine, which had not been monitored since the station was reported seized by dissident forces on 3 November.

Reporting the overall death toll in recent fighting, AFP cited unofficial estimates that losses from 3 to 6 November amounted to 215 killed and over 300 wounded, while the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reposted that 150 more were killed on 6 November.

Security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon announced that negotiations have begun for the surrender of the Al-Baddawi camp and Tripoli to the combined Syrian-dissident forces. Though admitting that his forces had withdrawn from Nahr al-Barid, according to AFP, 'Arafat denied that any cease-fire talks were under way. In an interview with Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf revealed that mediation efforts with the dissidents broke down when the dissidents released a statement rejecting everything that had been proposed since the beginning of the mediation.

Reiterating the 'Arafat loyalists' claim that Syria is behind the recent assaults, Baghdad Voice of PLO charged that Damascus radio and "various" Syrian media had "admitted" the "Syrian forces' direct involvement" in the northern Lebanon fighting. 'Arafat also reinforced earlier statements in an interview with AFP when he asserted that the Syrians want to "eliminate" him because no one but the Palestinian people can "control" him. Damascus radio called 'Arafat's assertions of Syrian involvement "allegations and lies" designed to "justify his defeats and failure," while official dissident spokesman Mahmud al-Labadi, at a news conference in Damascus reported by Damascus radio, again "denied that any Syrian or Libyan forces participated" in the fighting.

Fatah Central Committee Meeting — The Fatah Central Committee, currently meeting in Tunis, decided to "dismiss" 10 dissident leaders including Nimr Salih and Sa'id Musa from the Fatah movement, according to an official statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO. In another statement, broadcast by San'a' Voice of Palestine, the committee declared that it holds Syria and Libya "fully responsible" for the events in northern Lebanon and called for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign ministers to prepare for a summit conference to "discuss and stop" the Syrian and Libyan regimes' "continuing plot" against the PLO. The Central Committee also called on Kuwait to take a "firm and resolute stand" at the coming GCC summit, which is to convene in Doha on 7 November, to help stop the "aggression" against Palestinians in northern Lebanon, Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan told KUNA. Meanwhile, the committee addressed an "urgent and important" message to the Soviet leadership, the agency added.

Reaction to Fighting — The leaders of the DFLP, the PFLP, the Palestine Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party issued a joint statement calling for an end to the fighting and condemning the attacks on 'Arafat's forces in Lebanon, AFP reported. Similarly, the PFLP-DFLP joint command issued a statement expressing its "denunciation" of the fighting and holding "the attackers" responsible, according to Aden radio. Members of the PLO Executive Committee and the PNC residing in Jordan also called for an immediate halt to "all military operations" in northern Lebanon, Amman television announced.

Jordan's King Husayn warned that "Syria will suffer the consequences" of its "continued involvement in Lebanon, the Gulf war, and Palestinian affairs." Husayn told the Kuwaiti daily *ARAB TIMES*, cited by KUNA, that "just as Lebanon has been partitioned, so Syria might find itself similarly divided" and reaffirmed Jordan's commitment to the Palestinian cause under 'Arafat, adding, however, that "Jordan will not be a substitute homeland for the Palestinians." Saudi Arabia's Council of Ministers expressed "regret, denunciation, and condemnation" of the Palestinian internecine fighting and stressed the "legitimacy of the PLO under its chairman, Yasir 'Arafat," the Saudi information minister told Riyadh radio. Meanwhile, President Husni Mubarak said Egypt is attempting to give 'Arafat the "utmost support," although a "responsible Egyptian source" said Egypt's support does not in any way mean intervening militarily, MENA reported. President Habib Bourguiba reiterated Tunisia's "complete solidarity" with the Palestinian people, according to Tunis radio.

Contacts on Situation — DFLP leader Nayif Hawatimah journeyed to Algiers for talks on the issue, APS disclosed, as Salah Khalaf departed after a lengthy visit to attend the Fatah Central Committee session. Habib Bourguiba received Khalaf, Faruq Qaddumi, and Mahmud 'Abbas, Tunis radio said, while King Husayn received Fatah Central Committee member Hani al-Hasan, according to Amman television.

Meanwhile, King Husayn telephoned Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Saudi King Fahd to discuss the fighting in northern Lebanon, Amman television said. Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah held telephone conversations with King Fahd and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, KUNA stated, while YAR Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr held talks with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and then returned to San'a' with a message from President al-Asad to the YAR president, San'a' radio and SANA reported.

Lebanon

Aftermath of Tyre Attack — The Middle East peoples should realize that if Israel is provoked, "the hand extended in peace will turn into an iron fist that will strike at terrorism to the bitter end," Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned at an election rally in Qiryat Shemona reported by Jerusalem radio. Defense Minister Moshe Arens likewise stressed on Jerusalem radio that Israel will strike back against those responsible for the Tyre bomb attack.

The Israelis reopened the Al-Awwali River bridges to traffic, IDF Radio reported. A commission of inquiry to look into the bombing incident was also named, Jerusalem radio reported. Religious and political leaders in southern Lebanon called for a general strike on 8 November to protest the closure of the bridges, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. In another development, gunmen from the Lebanese National Resistance assassinated the local leader of the Israeli-backed National Guard in An-Nabatiyah, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported on 7 November. The previous evening, gunmen fired at Israeli positions in Sidon and near the Az-Zahrani River, according to Radio Free Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche announced in Geneva that Israel has information "attesting to" Syria's responsibility for the Tyre and Beirut suicide bomb attacks. He said that Israel made it clear to Syria that it will "react to any act of aggression," Jerusalem radio reported. The IDF spokesman earlier denied reports that Israeli aircraft struck Syrian targets, according to Jerusalem radio. A Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio likewise said no Syrian positions were hit. Nevertheless, Voice of Lebanon radio asserted that 3 Syrian officers were among the 60 people killed in the raids and that 18 Syrian tanks were destroyed. However, the primary target of the raids was a position of the PFLP-General Command, whose deputy leader was killed, the radio said.

Geneva Talks — The National Dialogue Conference will resume in Geneva on 14 November, according to an official conference statement broadcast by Beirut radio at the end of the first round of talks. Confirming conference approval of a formula for Lebanon's "identity" and its decision to entrust President Amin al-Jumayyil with the task of securing Israel's withdrawal through "international measures and contacts," the statement said the conferees also agreed to consolidate the Security Arrangements Committee and to submit proposals for internal reforms to the secretariat prior to discussion in the forthcoming session.

Commenting on the outcome of the dialogue thus far, former President Camille Sham'un told Radio Monte Carlo that the Lebanese-Israeli agreement will remain "frozen" until talks with the United States secure the removal of "all that impinges" on Lebanon's sovereignty.

Beirut Security Situation — The Lebanese Army engaged in further clashes with gunmen near Beirut on 5 November, according to Beirut radio reports. An explosion outside a Lebanese television building killed three people that day and the Lebanese Army defused a bomb in a jeep parked outside the Iranian Embassy on 7 November, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Syria

Khaddam Talks — Foreign Minister Khaddam will visit the USSR soon at the invitation of the Soviet Government, Damascus radio and TASS reported. Khaddam held talks in Damascus with Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti over the weekend, the radio also noted.

Golan Heights — Syrian troops on the Golan Heights were recently seen clearing minefields and Soviet military advisers were also spotted in the area, *MA'ARIV* reported citing eyewitness accounts by UNDOF observers.

Iran-Iraq War

Reporting on continuing action in the northern sector, Iranian military communiques broadcast by Tehran radio announced that 10 strategic heights were captured, 2 Iraqi aircraft downed, and 2,000 Iraqi soldiers killed during a new attack launched by Iranian forces to the west and northwest of Panjwin on 3-4 November. Subsequent communiques reported that 1,000 more Iraqis had been killed, including several commanders, and another Iraqi aircraft downed while Iranian forces began operations to consolidate their gains. An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio confirmed the new attack, but reported that Iraqi units had halted it and inflicted heavy losses on the Iranian forces. A subsequent communique reported that Iraqi forces in the northern sector launched a counterattack 4-5 November which overran Iranian positions and resulted in a "large number" of Iranian dead, wounded, and captured. Also reporting this assault, Tehran radio said that the Iraqi counterattack south of Panjwin was "smashed" by Iranian forces, leaving 540 Iraqi dead. Meanwhile, a military communique released by Tehran radio on 6 November reported "repeated" Iraqi operations and counteroffensives west of Panjwin on 5 and 6 November, which Iranian forces repelled, while IRNA reported that over 400 Iraqis were killed.

In a separate report, KUNA cited a Swiss publication as stating that Austria delivered 100-200 howitzers to Iraq via Jordan. An Italian firm is supplying Iraq with ammunition for the guns.

Inter-Arab Affairs

In connection with the desire of "a number" of Arab countries to postpone the summit conference scheduled to be held in Riyadh in November, Saudi Arabia has asked Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to hold contacts on a foreign ministers meeting at the Arab League headquarters to discuss "a suitable date" for the summit, according to a statement by the Saudi information minister cited by Riyadh radio. Tripoli radio reported that Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has asked King Fahd to postpone the call for the summit until "the Arab situation becomes more clear." In related developments, Damascus radio reported Klibi discussing preparations for the summit with President al-Asad after which he journeyed to Amman to meet with King Husayn on the same topic, Amman radio stated. From Amman, Klibi went to Baghdad to discuss the topic with Saddam Husayn, according to Baghdad radio, and then to Riyadh to meet with King Fahd, Riyadh radio reported.

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AFP: 5,000 March in Disobedience Movement

BK071108 Hong Kong AFP in English 1056 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 7 (AFP) — An estimated 5,000 people carrying placards and shouting slogans today marched in defiance of martial law in response to a call from the 10-party National United Front [NUF] for a "disobedience movement."

Front leader Khandeker Moshtaque Ahmed, who was Bangladesh's president for three months after the 1975 assassination of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, told a rally at the end of the march that the movement would continue until martial law ended and democratic rights were restored.

The procession began from the mausoleum of three leaders at Dhaka's high court and ended at a stadium where front leaders addressed the crowd. Security forces kept their distance from the marchers. The participants included militant youths wearing red and green ribbons on their heads.

Moshtaque Ahmed accused military leader Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad of overthrowing a democratic government last march and warned him not to use the armed forces to back what he termed the military ruler's "illegal government." He said his front was ready to join with other democratic forces in the current movement against martial law.

Today's NUF programme came a week after a half-day general strike in Dhaka and other towns in response to a call by two alliances of 22 political parties.

Gen. Ershad, who returned from a visit to the United States last Friday, criticised political leaders for instigating violence and causing damage to public property. They in turn accused the general of making "irresponsible" statements, particularly against politicians.

The political leaders said they would step up the campaign if their five-point demand calling for an end to martial law and the holding of parliamentary elections by next march was not met by the government.

Ershad Comments on Violence, Elections, U.S. Trip

BK041616 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] The chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad, on his return home this morning described his visit to the United States as very successful and satisfying. Addressing a huge gathering at the Zia International Airport, he said he went to the United States not to seek (?help) and assistance but to tell our American friends that we want to be a partner in progress with honor and dignity. He told them that as an independent and sovereign nation, we have been making relentless efforts toward self-reliance in all spheres. Our efforts have already started yielding positive results. He is confident that our American friends will always be by our side in our sincere efforts to achieve peace, progress, and prosperity. He also told them in unequivocal terms that Bangladesh is no more an international basket case.

Turning to the domestic front, the CMLA said the present government is determined to make the country prosperous. He, however, regretted that certain elements are now out to belittle the nation in the outside world and endanger our hard-earned independence. The CMLA sounded a note of caution against politics of violence and destruction and invited politicians to take part in the coming presidential elections to prove if they command popular support of the people.

General Ershad said his government is determined to give people's democracy in the [word indistinct] free elections. A schedule for the local bodies elections has already been announced and schedule for other elections on national level will be made public in due course. Anybody whosoever is at liberty to contest these elections and the people's verdict would be supreme. General Ershad also advised these elements to shun the path of coercion and intimidation because no [word indistinct] worth its name can be established in any society through these means.

Referring to the call of strike by a section of political parties on Tuesday last, General Ershad strongly deplored the damage of the government vehicles and property. He warned against repetition of such violence in future and called upon the people to resist and thwart the politics of destruction.

More on Election Remarks

BK061020 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] The chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad, has said the presidential election will be held some time between March next year and March 1985. No date has yet been fixed for the election. Addressing a news conference in Dhaka yesterday, the CMLA said election to upzillas [subdistricts] throughout the country will be completed by March next year. After that, 2 to 3 months will be required by the Election Commission to organize another nationwide election.

General Ershad emphatically said parliamentary polls cannot be held before presidential election. As the parliamentary election is scheduled to be held in March 1985, the presidential election will, therefore, take place during the period between the upzilla and parliamentary elections. He said the question of lifting martial law will come after the presidential election. He, however, ruled out the possibility of any referendum.

General Ershad reiterated that the government is determined to continue the democratic process already announced and urged the politicians not to place any obstacles in the process. He said those who wanted to hinder the process of democracy should not be supported by the people. The process of transition to democracy is a thorny one, and all of us should come forward to make it a success.

In reply to a question whether the government is contemplating any action against those who had called hartal [strike] in violation of martial law, the CMLA said the government had shown extreme restraint on its side. The politicians who were indulged in politics for many years were more experienced. As such, he

hoped that the politicians will also show restraint on their side and will not do anything which could jeopardize the process of democracy. He, however, added that the patience shown by the government should not be misconstrued as a sign of weakness. He said steps are now being taken to prosecute those who had resorted to violence during the hartal on the 1st of this month and caused damage to buses and other properties.

In reply to another question, Gen Ershad said his government has done many things during the last 18 months for the betterment in the condition of the people. All these will not go in vain.

BSS Account

BK060832 Dhaka BSS in English 0614 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 6 BSS — The president of the Council of Ministers Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad has said that presidential election in Bangladesh will be held between March 1984 and March 1985.

Gen. Ershad who returned Friday after an eleven day visit to the United States told a press conference that date for the election has not been fixed. Gen. Ershad who took over the administration of the country in March last year, said election to the office of the president will follow election to the local bodies.

While ruling out the possibility of holding any referendum to ascertain his popularity, Gen. Ershad however added if demanded by the people he might contest presidential election. Replying to a question, he said parliamentary election under the provision of the suspended constitution will be held after the presidential election.

AFP Report

BK051554 Hong Kong AFP in English 1548 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 5 (AFP) — Bangladesh military ruler General Hussain Mohammad Ershad said here today that he might seek election for presidency sometime next year "if people wanted him to do so."

Addressing a press conference here today, a day after his return from a visit to the United States, Gen Ershad told a questioner that presidential elections would be held between local body polls due to be completed by March next year and the parliamentary elections were scheduled to be held by March 1985. He however said no firm date for presidential elections had yet been fixed. Gen Ershad, 53, who came to power in a military coup 19 months ago, reiterated that he would not enter into direct politics with his uniform on but indicated that he might contest the elections for a civilian president while holding his present position as chief martial law administrator.

He however parried a question whether he would resign from the post of chief of army staff, an office of profit now under suspended constitution, before seeking elections. The constitution prohibits one from holding an office of profit to contest for presidency.

Replying to another question, Gen Ershad said that he would wait till various institutions in the country request him to contest the poll.

"We would develop such institutions," he told another questioner.

Earlier, in a statement, Gen Ershad described his just-concluded visit to the United States as "successful and fruitful" and said his discussions with President Ronald Reagan centered on bilateral economic cooperation including U.S. private investment in Bangladesh. He said the United States had committed itself to provide 170 million dollars in aid to Bangladesh this year — 93 million in the food sector and 77 million dollars in the project sector.

Ershad, Chowdhury Greet Soviet Anniversary

BK070715 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] President Assanuddin Chowdhury and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad have warmly felicitated the Soviet president, Yuriy Andropov, on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the historic October Socialist Revolution.

Briefs

Indian Transit, Trade Delegation — Dhaka, Nov 6 (BSS) — A five-member Indian official delegation arrived here yesterday to renew the protocol on inland water transit and trade between the two countries. The delegation headed by Mr G.J. Misra, joint secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport, will hold discussions with their Bangladeshi counterparts on renewal of the protocol which expired on the 3rd of last month and later extended till December 3. [Text] [Dhaka BSS in English 0610 GMT 6 Nov 83 BK]

Regional Savings Workshop — Dhaka, Nov 6 (BSS) — Delegates from India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Phillipines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and host Bangladesh are taking part in a five-day Asian regional workshop on group-based savings and credit for the rural poor [which] begins today in the rural development academy in northen Bangladesh. The objectives are to discuss national experiences in the promotion of group approaches in the generation of savings and access to credit among the rural poor in the region. The participants will draft an action plan to further strengthen and expand this approach. [Dhaka BSS in English 0630 GMT 6 Nov 83 BK]

Prime Minister Refutes Interference Charge

BK070942 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, refuted the charge that India is interfering in the internal affairs of its neighbors. Addressing a conference of intellectuals in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that Mahatma Gandhi had taught us to raise our voices against injustice. When we extended support to the freedom fighter, Mr Nelson Mandela, nobody accused India of interfering in South Africa's internal affairs. But, when we spoke about Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's arrest, it has been dubbed as interference.

The prime minister said the biggest danger today is people's tendency to make profit out of everything. Mrs Gandhi called upon the intellectuals to strive for raising the human values to bring equality among the people.

The conference has been convened to discuss the problems pertaining to national integration.

FRG Chancellor Kohl Arrives 5 November

BK061015 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Excerpt] The chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr Helmut Kohl, arrived in New Delhi last night on a day's visit. He was received at the airport by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra. Dr Kohl will call on the president, Giani Zail Singh, and will have talks with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, today. He will address a news conference before returning home this afternoon.

Kohl News Conference

BK061020 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] The chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr Helmut Kohl, has said deployment of nuclear missiles in West Europe will not end the negotiations on limitation of arms currently going on in Geneva.

Chancellor Kohl was speaking at a crowded news conference in New Delhi after his first round of talks with the prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi. He said his country wants sincerely to continue negotiations to achieve a genuine disarmament. Discounting the fears of a hot war or a cold war after the deployment of missiles, he said a disarmament conference will be held in Stockholm in the coming January. This will be a follow up to the conference held at Madrid recently.

Asked about the large scale demonstrations against the deployment of missiles in his country and other parts of Europe, Dr Kohl said he takes these protests very seriously. They are born out of a fear of another war and it is understandable if Europeans, who have suffered in two world wars, want peace.

In his brief statement at the beginning of the news conference, Dr Kohl said relations between India and West Germany go far back into the past and his brief visit is intended to strengthen the relations. He said he had intensive talks with the prime minister and would continue them during the working lunch he is having with Mrs Gandhi. Though they may not reach any final assessment of the world situation during these talks, the dialogue will be continued later, either in New Delhi or in the FRG.

Earlier, Dr Kohl and his wife called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhavan. The meeting lasted about 30 minutes.

The question of depioyment of missiles in Europe came up during the discussions between the delegations of India and the FRG. The Indian side was led by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the FRG delegation by the minister of State in the foreign office Mr (Andreas Mavki). An official spokesman told newsmen later that Mr (Mavki) explained his country's view that the deployment would not mean an end to the negotiations on arms reduction currently going on in Geneva.

The North-South issues also came up during the talks. The Indian side pointed out that there has been no response to the proposals made by the developing countries, especially the Non-aligned Movement. Any reduction by developed countries in their contributions to the IDA's [International Development Agency] fund would create great difficulties for all developing nations and equally the developed countries. The visiting delegation expressed appreciation of this position and said the points raised by India are under serious study in Bonn. The FRG is also in touch with European countries and the United States to work toward larger IDA replenishment.

DPA Account

LD061009 Hamburg DPA in German 0859 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] New Delhi, 6 Nov (DPA) — Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl reiterated the Federal Government's determination today to site Pershing missiles on German soil if the Geneva talks are unsuccessful and "no agreement has been reached by mid-November." At a brief press conference between two rounds of talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Kohl said today that the Federal Government wanted the Geneva talks "to be successful."

"We stand by the NATO two-track decision," said the chancellor. The USSR has so far not responded to the West's "good proposals."

Kohl made it clear, however, that the door to further negotiations would not be closed after siting. "After the missiles are sited, the talks will be resumed," said Kohl, "if not in Geneva then somewhere else." He pointed out in this respect that new negotiations are already scheduled for January in Stockholm as a followup to the Madrid Conference and discussion could take place there on the missiles. The chancellor stressed that East and West were not approaching a "phase of hot war," neither was there "a cold war, nor are we experiencing an ice age."

The chancellor described his first round of talks with Mrs Gandhi as "very intensive." His brief visit to India could not be regarded as a major official visit. He had just made a "very short inaugural visit" here and hoped "to be able to return to India soon for a proper visit." Kohl stressed that he and his government had a "special interest in Asia and this continent."

6 November Departure

BK061319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] India has conveyed its deep concern to the Federal Republic of Germany over the impending deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe. The concern was conveyed during the wide-ranging discussion between the delegations of the two countries during the 17-hour stopover of the chancellor, Dr Helmut Kohl, in New Delhi today on his way home from a visit to Indonesia and Japan.

Dr Kohl had two rounds of talks with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, while simultaneously the delegations of the two countries met separately. The Indian delegation was led by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the FRG side by Mr (Andreas Mavki), minister of state in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

At a brief news conference, Dr Kohl described his talks with Mrs Gandhi as intensive and said he hoped to continue the dialogue in West Germany later. On the issue of missiles, he said their deployment does not mean the end of the Geneva negotiations on arms limitation. His country sincerely wants these talks to lead to a genuine disarmament, but, he pointed out, this cannot be achieved unilaterally. He said if there is no response of the Soviet Union to the U.S. proposals by the middle of this month, they would go ahead with deployment of missiles as committed by his country. He said disarmament talks can continue even after that.

India's position on this issue was made clear by Mr Narasimha Rao during the talks between the two delegations. In reply to queries from newsmen later, Mr Rao said India expressed its apprehension that the deployment of missiles may lead to a nuclear war and urged that something should be done immediately to reverse the trend. He said the discussions were useful and were held in a cordial atmosphere.

The Indian side also referred to the deteriorating world economic situation and its effects on the developing countries. It was pointed out that any reduction in the replenishments of the International Development Association's funds would create serious difficulties to the developing countries which eventually will affect rich nations also. On the North-South dialogue, the FRG delegation agreed with India that the progress so far has been disappointing and some concrete measures should be taken. The FRG is willing to work constructively with other countries on global negotiations.

In the morning, Chancellor Kohl and his wife called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhavan. The prime minister hosted a lunch for the visiting dignitaries. Soon afterward, Dr Kohl and his party left for Bonn. He was seen off at the airport by Mrs Gandhi, Mr Narasimha Rao, and senior officials.

Rao Notes 'Some Progress' Made in PRC Talks

BK041400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, has said that the recent New Delhi talks between India and China on the border issue has resulted in some progress. Mr Rao told newsmen in London that although the two sides are still engaged in formulating common principles, China's expressed readiness to discuss the issue sector-by-sector is a step in the right direction. The external affairs minister said the process of negotiations is on and there is good will on both sides.

AFP: Protesting Iranian Students Surrender to Police

BK070910 Hong Kong AFP in English 0902 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 7 (AFP) — Fourteen Iranian students belonging to the "people's fadaii guerrillas" opposed to the present Teheran government today surrendered to police after occupying the state-owned Iran Air office here for two hours today, a group spokesman said. The group was protesting against the detention and alleged torture of some 100,000 political prisoners in Iran.

They lifted the siege at 1:00 p.m. (0730 GMT) and were then arrested by Indian police for creating a disturbance in a public place. If convicted they could face three-month prison terms, a police spokesman said. The arrested included three women.

An Iranian Embassy official here condemned the incident and said it would lodge a protest with the Indian Government for failing to protect Iranian offices here.

The group descended on the office situated in a room of a state-run hotel and occupied it after asking the staff to leave. Police, aided by a federal paramilitary force, had cordoned off the second floor of the hotel and whisked the Iranians away in two jeeps.

Police averted what could have been an ugly clash between the supporters and opponents of the Tehran government. Three Iranians, claiming to be students, later came to the hotel. They shouted pro-government slogans and advanced menacingly towards the anti-government students who had surrendered to the police. Police promptly arrested the three, but not before hundreds of hotel guests had come out.

Parveen Richards, chief executive of the Iran Air office here said she was first approached by a group of four Iranians who had come apparently to enquire if they could buy tickets to go home. "But they were not listening to me....All the time they were looking at the door and suddenly, a group of Iranians descended and started shouting anti-government slogans. "They told us they had nothing against Indians and ordered us to leave....there was no violence," she told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

In a statement released to the press the "fedaii" (sacrifice) group said "November 7 is the day of protest against massacres, executions and torture of political prisoners by the Islamic Republic regime of Iran."

Public Meetings Banned in Jammu; Arrests Made

BK051611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] In Jammu, public meetings and processions have been banned under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, in the new Secretariat area. Some preventive arrests have also been made in view of the Jammu bundh [strike] on Monday, 7 November, for which a call has been given by the Congress-I and Panthers Party.

At a news conference in Jammu today, the state education minister, Mr Mohammad Shafie, alleged that the Congress-I is trying to create a law and order problem. At another news conference, the general secretary of the state Congress-I, Mr Mangat Ram Sharma, accused the state government of trying to curb the democratic rights of opposition parties to raise issues of public importance.

Shops, Businesses Closed

BK070933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Almost all shops and business establishments are closed in Jammu city today because of the bundh [strike] called by theCongress-I and the Panthers Party. The All-India Radio correspondent reports that buses and taxis are off the road. Reports received from Poonch, Udhampur, Kathua, and Katra say that the bundh is being observed there also. Some buses are plying on district routes. Some buses also left Jammu today for Srinagar.

Meanwhile, the Pradesh [state] Congress-I general secretary, Mr Mangat Ram Sharma, has alleged that several senior leaders of his party have been taken into custody in Jammu. The Panthers Party has also alleged that several of its workers have been arrested. However, our correspondent says that officials sources have neither confirmed nor denied these reports.

The Secretariat of the state government opened today in Jammu, the winter capital. Talking to newsmen, the chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, thanked the people for ignoring the bundh call. The bundh has been called in protest against the disturbances created by antinational elements during a cricket match in Srinagar last month and the alleged discrimination by the state government against the Jammu division.

AFP: Protesting Students Stone Zia Motorcade

OW042057 Paris AFP in English 1959 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Nov 4 (AFP) — Two Pakistani policemen were injured today when protesting medical students flung stones at President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's motorcade, reliable sources said here.

General Zia was leaving Karachi's main hospital after visiting a relation of the industry minister, sources said, and had just enough time to get inside his car before students on top of a neighbouring university building threw stones and chanted protests against the continuation of martial law.

Police immediately surrounded the demonstrators' building, it was reported.

Pakistani officials refused to confirm the incident or say if any arrests had been made. It was the second public demonstration against martial law in Gen. Zia's day. A few hours earlier, the Pakistani ruler was attending an international hockey match in Karachi and was copiously insulted by part of the crowd, who called for a return to the ballot box.

For the past three weeks, representatives from Pakistan's conservative and religious parties have met with Gen. Zia on the country's political future.

Today Gen. Zia said that "conversations" with these groups were continuing, but refused to indicate which political parties or figures he was intending to meet in the future.

Pakistan's main secular opposition, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) coalition, has totally refused to communicate with President Zia unless he releases the reported thousands of political prisoners. But, President Zia indicated today, the release of those detainees is not on the schedule.

Majlis-i-Shoora Debates Foreign Relations

Foreign Minister's Remarks

BK051054 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to the promotion of international peace and security and mutually beneficial cooperation with all countries. He said this while initiating the debate in the Majlis-i-Shoora today on Pakistan's external relations, with special reference to its relations with the neighboring countries. He said by remaining vigilant and alert to any contingencies Pakistan should continue to pursue the principled policy of firmness in defending the national sovereignty and independence. As an Islamic state, Pakistan will continue to be guided by good will and amity toward all and would not allow others to interfere in its internal affairs.

The foreign minister said that it was highly regrettable that leaders of government have chosen to issue statements on matters which are exclusively our own affairs in violation of the principle of noninterference. In the guise of support of democracy, they encouraged and instigated agitations against the government. In the garb of sympathy for certain individuals, they displayed a predilection for interference in our internal affairs. He expressed the hope that the Indian Government will exercise care and restraint in policies that may vitiate the atmosphere of good-neighborly relations. Pakistan, he said, on its part, has scrupulously observed the principle of noninterference in the affairs of other states, including India.

Referring to the frequent statements of the Indian Government about Pakistan's program of military acquisition, the foreign minister said Pakistan has neither the intention nor the economic resources to engage in an arms race with India. Its modest program is determined solely by the requirements of its own self-defense. He invited the Government of India to join in Pakistan's constructive endeavor for tension-free good-neighborly relations on the principles based on sovereign equality and noninterference to build a durable edifice of peace.

Referring to the Afghanistan problem, the foreign minister said that Pakistan is pursuing the indirect negotiations on the problem in a purposeful and serious manner with a view to achieving a durable political settlement. He emphasized that solution of the problem depends on the Soviet will to honor its commitment to withdraw from Afghanistan. Pakistan expected that the mandate of the UN secretary general for seeking a political settlement will be renewed and the well-known principles on which such a settlement should be based will be reaffirmed at the current UN General Assembly session by an overwhelming majority. He said he expected to meet the UN secretary general and his personal representative on Afghanistan in New York again later this month.

The foreign minister also referred to the sources of tension and conflict across the entire globe, including the denial of rights to the Palestinians, the apartheid in South Africa, the unresolved Kashmir question, the integrity of Lebanon, the question of Kampuchea, the Iran-Iraq war, and the addition of Central America to a regrettable long list of conflicts and said that efforts must be redoubled to halt the march toward anarchy and destruction. He said Pakistan will continue to make its due contribution to the relaxation of tension and the preservation of peace.

2d Day Session

BK061130 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] The Majlis-i-Shoora continued debate on the Pakistan's external relations, with special reference to the neighboring countries, for the 2d day today. Taking part in the debate, the federal minister for information and broadcasting, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, emphatically declared that Pakistan has not been asked by any country for its facilities on its land nor it has provided these facilities to any power. He said Pakistan is following an independent and principled foreign policy which has been widely acclaimed in the comity of nations. He said Pakistan's stand on world issues, including Afghanistan, Kampuchea, South Africa, and the Middle East, was based on principles and this has been confirmed by the overwhelming support it received at the

United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement meetings and other world forums. He said Pakistan's foreign policy is positive and not reactionary.

Raja Mohammd Zafarul Haq referred to Pakistan's relations with the Soviet Union and said there is no bilateral issue between the two countries. We have always tried to strengthen these relations. He said during the last 6 years, Pakistan had adopted a nonaligned policy and had been playing a traditional role which it should have played on the basis of bilaterism.

The information minister referred to the statements of Indian leaders and propaganda in the India and said the Pakistani media deserved compliments for exercising restraint and acting in a civilized manner.

Members who took part in the debate said in the present-day world situation, the government is conducting the foreign policy with wisdom. They described the foreign policy as a balanced one and based on tolerance. Members particularly mentioned the present government's efforts to normalize relations with India, but they said there should be reciprocity which was lacking from the other side. They referred to the provocative statements of Indian leaders which amounted to open interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan.

On Afghanistan, the members appreciated the government's sincere efforts in finding a peaceful solution to the problem. They said these efforts have succeeded in mobilizing the world public opinion. While appreciating the UN secretary general's efforts to find a solution to the Afghanistan problem, members called for intensifying efforts of the Organization of Islamic Conference to find a peaceful solution of the issue.

MASHRIQ Comments on Rao Denial of Interference

GF061317 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 30 Oct 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Indian Foreign Minister's Illogical Logic"]

[Text] Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao has told the parliamentary consultative committee linked to his ministry that there were some contradictory elements in India-Pakistan relations which are causing him difficulty in coordination. He claimed: India is not interfering in Pakistan's internal affairs and the Indian stand on that subject has been clearly explained. He added: A number of good practical steps have been taken to create an atmosphere of good will between the two countries but there is the question of Pakistan obtaining new arms and Pakistan also has stepped up anti-India propaganda. These are the two elements which are creating difficulties in coordination.

This Indian analysis is beyond our understanding. First, he has very shamelessly claimed that India is not interfering in the internal affairs of Pakistan and the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy in Pakistan is not Pakistan's internal affair. Mrs Indira Gandhi has supported this movement openly and has done many other things to fan this agitation. Isn't the holding of the Sindhi world convention an open plot against the national existence of Pakistan? In this convention, in which the president and the prime minister took part, an Indian parliament member dared to say openly that it was time now to annex Sind to India. Is this not sufficient proof of Indian intervention in the internal affairs of Pakistan when the headquarters of the world-disgraced organization of terrorists has moved from Kabul to New Delhi? Some of the saboteurs were holding Indian passports. What other proof does Mr Narasimha Rao want of Indian intervention in the internal affairs of Pakistan?

The other thing worrying the Indian foreign minister is that Pakistan's acquisition of new armaments is harming relations between India and Pakistan. Indian ruling circles have repeated this logic several times, but no neutral observer in the world is prepared to believe that the limited amount of arms which Pakistan is buying to strengthen its defenses would cause any threat to India. It is India which has got a mania for stockpiling arms and it is India which has acquired the latest arms from every big country. India is also manufacturing arms in its own arsenals. Why doesn't India get rid of this distrust as far as Pakistan is concerned? Doesn't India itself have some ill inientions toward Pakistan?

The Indian foreign minister also complained that Pakistan has stepped up propaganda against India. This also is a peculiar argument which suits only India. It is India which has started propaganda against Pakistan, and in the case of the Sind agitation it even outdid the BBC. Indira Gandhi herself issued statements in support of the Sind agitation and expressed concern over the detention of Bacha Khan [Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan]. Regarding Indian intervention in the internal affairs of Pakistan, she justified this on the excuse that she considers it her duty to raise her voice whenever and wherever democracy and human rights are trampled upon. Pakistan has only protested against these provocations or has interpreted it as a reaction to India's own internal situation. Breach of human rights in East Punjab and Assam and also oppression of the Indian minorities are reflected in this philosophy of India.

Does Mr Narasimha Rao want India to be allowed to do anything it likes against Pakistan but Pakistan should do nothing and should not raise its voice in protest. Narashimha Rao should rest assured that Pakistan will never accept any pressure from India and will never accept its hegemony. Pakistan, however, inspite of Indian efforts to damage the bilateral relations, will do all it can to normalize the relations because it considers peaceful coexistence essential for the security of the entire region.

AFP Says Police Teams Looking for Agitators in Sind

BK061522 Hong Kong AFP in English 1515 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 6 (AFP) — Special police teams have been created to seek out leaders of anti-government agitation in hiding in Pakistan's troubled Sind Province, according to reliable sources here. The sources said about 20 teams had been set up by provincial authorities to round up numerous leaders who went underground last August at the start of a national campaign of civil disobedience launched by the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD). Chief among targets of the search would be Ghulam Murtaza Jatoi, considered a key organizer of the opposition campaign in Sind Province.

Pakistan has been calm for past two weeks, with only small sporadic protest action and occasional voluntary arrests.

Meanwhile, Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said he is pursuing discussions with "responsible" political parties, although observers noted he had met with no political figures in the past three weeks. He has promised elections by the spring of 1985.

Delhi Reports Prison Riot in Sind Province
BK070854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] In Pakistan, hundreds of political prisoners are reported to have rioted in the Sukkur jail in Sind Province. The report said police used force to quell the riots and over 12 people were injured in the incident.

15 Summoned Before Punjab Antiterrorists Staff
GF061530 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Nov 83 p 10

[Excerpts] Lahore, Nov 2. — The martial law authorities, Zone "A" have directed 15 persons to appear before the Anti-Terrorists Staff, Crime Branch, Lahore, within seven days to explain their position vis-a-vis offence imputed to them.

These persons were earlier summoned to appear before the Crime Branch in a case registered with police station Old Anarkali, Lahore, but they failed to do so.

They have now been warned that if they fail to appear before the Anti-Terrorists Staff, Crime Branch, within the prescribed period they will be treated as absconders and tried, in absentia, under MLR-31 [Martial Law Regulation] and MLO-6 [Martial Law Ordinance]. — APP

JUP Leader Discusses Elections, Party Policies
GF061302 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 26 Oct 83 p 8

[By Asaf Sheikh]

[Text] Lahore, Oct. 25 — Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, president defunct Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Pakistan [JUP], has expressed his apprehension that holding of general elections on non-party basis would lead to and pave way more problems for more unrest.

He was replying to questions by newsmen in "Tajzia" programme of the Lahore Press Club today. Maulana Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi, secretary general and some other JUP leaders were also present.

Maulana Noorani opined that the government was not inclined to hold elections under the 1973 Constitution due to wrong suggestions of what he called, some political orphans in the cabinet.

He disclosed that during negotiations with the government on Oct. 10, the JUP had told the president that similar elections were held by late President Ayub Khan in the 60's with disastrous consequences thereof. Repeating the same experiment today, he said, would push the country 20 years behind.

Answering a question, Maulana Noorani said, in his opinion and according to indications available the government would first hold elections to the provincial assemblies to be followed by Senate's. Elections for the National Assembly were last item. Elected on non-party basis these bodies would be unbridled altogether and none would be in a position to check them even from passing resolutions against the very basis of the federation. He said the JUP had pointed out all such hazards to the government during negotiations. However, he noted that the government was adamant not to hold national and provincial assembly elections simultaneously.

Replying to another question he ruled out the possibility of second round of negotiations with the government and maintained that JUP reserves the right to launch its direct action programme. However, the modalities would be discussed and sorted out in the general council of the party on Nov. 9.

The JUP chief said the responsibility of settling the issues rests with the government and now the ball is in their court. He said it was the government which had asked for more time and not the JUP.

Moulana Noorani said we presented a solution of the issues in the best interest of the country including lifting of ban on political parties and martial law, release of all political leaders, detenus and workers, restoration of the 1973 Constitution and withdrawal of censorship from the press.

Referring to the situation in Sind, Maulana Noorani said, the people of Sind were patriot and had great love for Pakistan. Their only sin is that they are anti-martial law. He said sentences of lashes were un-Islamic, inhuman, illegal, immoral and against Shariah. Maulana Noorani said Sindhis believe in peaceful transfer of power and added that, if the elections were announced last year there would have been no movement. He said Gen. Zia had himself stated time and again that people were not coming on the streets. He said he had brought the Sind situation to the notice of government and was informed that there was no cause for alarm and that it would be brought under control.

Maulana Noorani said the only solution of problems confronting the country was holding free and fair elections under the 1973 Constitution and induction of a representative government. The sooner it is done, the better would it be for the country, he maintained. Answering another question the JUP President said, our party has a clear cut policy and firmly believes in Islam and Ummat-e-Mustafa [followers of the Prophet]. We have held discussions with JUI regarding direct action programme and the talks are still continuing.

Maulana Noorani said during his talks with the government issue of termination of senior journalists and press censorship also

came under discussion. On these issues the president said that press was free. But the very next day the press conference of JUP leaders was censored.

Zia Greets Andropov on Revolution Anniversary
BK070629 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has congratulated the chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, on the 66th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. The president said in his message: It is our sincere wishes that relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan are further strengthened for the benefit of the people of both countries and for the promotion of regional and world peace.

ROK Relations Promoted to Ambassadorial Level
BK070625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] Pakistan and the Republic of Korea have agreed to establish relations at ambassadorial level. Until the appointment of ambassadors, counsellor generals of the two countries in Islamabad and Seoul are to act as charge d'affaires from today.

SRI LANKA

President Briefs Envoys on Country's Situation

BK051144 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] President Jayewardene has met a group of foreign ambassadors and briefed them about the present situation in the country following the recent disturbances. Official sources said that Mr Jayewardene expects to meet all foreign envoys based in Colombo in batches for similar briefings. The ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France, and Yuguslavia were among the group invited for the meeting. The president explained the causes for the violence, the damge done, the present security situation, and his plans for reconciliation.

PRC Vice Minister Arrives for 4-day Visit

BK061614 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] The deputy foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, Mr Gong Dafei, arrived in Colombo this evening on a 4-day state visit to Sri Lanka. He is accompanied by deputy director of the Department of Asian Affairs in the Foreign Ministry of China, Chen Songlu. The Chinese deputy foreign minister met Sri Lanka Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed for talks in Colombo this evening. He is scheduled to pay a courtesy call on President Jayewardene tomorrow. Later, the Chinese deputy minister will visit the Sri Jayewardhanapura parliamentary complex, the free trade zone, and BMICH [Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall].

Gandhi's Envoy Arrives, Issues Statement

BK070655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarthy, arrived in Colombo last night to resume discussions with the Sri Lankan leaders on the Tamils issue. He will call on President Jayewardene today. In a statement on arrival, Mr Parthasarthy said he is happy to be in Sri Lanka at the invitation of the government. He said during his earlier visit in August, he had very useful discussions with President Jayewardene and other leaders. It will be premature to say anything at this juncture, he added.

Meeting With Jayewardene

BK070946 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Nov 83

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarthy, called on the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, in Colombo today. His visit is the second since ethnic violence rocked the island in July-August.

After his arrival in Colombo, Mr Parthasarthy said it is a part of the ongoing process of India's good offices to help solve the ethnic problem there. Details of Mr Parthasarathy's talks with Mr Jayewardene have not come in.

Over the next 2 days, Mr Parthasarathy will have discussions with other government leaders and leaders of various shades of political opinion. Earlier, he met the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr Hameed, and Mr Thondaman, rural industries minister.

AFP Cites Indian Agency on Clandestine Tamil Radio

BK061445 Hong Kong AFP in English 0949 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 6 (AFP) — Transmissions from a new radio station calling itself "Voice of Tamil Eelam (Tamil state)" — possibly broadcasting from somewhere in Sri Lanka — have been picked up in Madras, South India, it was reported today.

Friday's maiden broadcast opened with the song "Vazhgha Tamil Eelam" (long live Tamil state), UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) reported.

In a dispatch from Madras, the agency said Sri Lankan Tamils in the city indicated that the station had been set up by a militant youth organisation calling itself "People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam" using equipment bought from West Germany.

They said the organisation was led by K. Mukundan, alias Uma Maheswaran, who was arrested in Madras early last year following a shoot-out between two groups of Sri Lankan Tamils.

UNI said the exact location of the station, broadcasting on the 41 metres band, was not known but Tamils in Madras said it was not in Indian territory.

Khomeyni Addresses Revolution Guards Officials

LD061355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Nov 83

[31-minute speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to officials of Islamic Revolution Guards Ministry at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran in Tehran on 6 October — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassioniate, the merciful. From God we come and to God we shall return. I express condolences to the whole Muslim nation, the Iranian nation, the dear nation of Khuzestan and the towns which recently suffered the aggression committed by oppressors on the tragedies which are being repeatedly suffered by Islam, the Islamic nation, the friends and descendants of the most blessed prophet. I hope that the Most Exalted Almighty God will grant these towns the companionship of his saints and the martyrs of the early days of Islam. I hope he will grant patience and reward to their survivors and resistance to the Iranian nation.

At the outset, I should thank you, gentlemen, for coming here and for having taken the trouble, thus enabling us to to discuss certain matters in your presence.

We should see our defense capability grow as more and more tragedy is inflicted on us. They imagine that they can weaken the front or weaken the lines supporting the front. But they should have already learned from their past mistakes. What is beneficial to our dear guards corps, our Armed Forces, and everyone else — and this is something by which the state of the world can also be assessed — is the fact that power in the hands of the impious is a dangerous thing. Power of itself is perfection. The Most Exalted Almighty God is powerful. But if power were to fall into the hands of the corrupt this very perfection would be driven to corruption.

The world today is beset by the fact that power is in the hands of those who are bereft of humanity. The superpowers, the big powers, think of nothing but increasing their own power and trampling underfoot the oppressed. Those who are associated with them, too, act in a similar manner because it is in their nature to behave thus. Power in the hands of a perfect man will bring about the perfection of nations. Power in the hands of the prophets, the saints will bring about a healthy society.

It would bring about tragedy if the two superpowers and other big powers who are today ruling the world and who have abrogated to themselves the right to dominate other nations were able to exercise power. Power in the hands of an oppressor will drive the world toward corruption. At lower levels, too, power in the hands of lesser individuals will also bring about corruption within their domain. They drive the world toward corruption and the lesser powers can corrupt one or two countries. The same applies as we go down the scale.

Those who are sowing corruption in the world today are like bulls with powerful horns but no wisdom; they have power but lack humanity. Take a look at what America is doing in the world; the same applies to the Soviet Union. It is the will of God that these two powers should be causing trouble for one another, to be confronting one another. If there was only one of them the whole world would be swallowed up by it. These two are powerful and they are facing one another; one is afraid of the other. Had this not been so, the whole world would have been destroyed by now. They are not motivated by their assertion that they are acting in the interest of peace. They came to Beirut, to Lebanon, supposedly to establish peace there. You are not seeking peace. Even if you were, what right have you got to come to other countries? The regimes that exist in some of these countries are not national regimes; they have nothing to do with their nations. If you were humane and if you enjoyed some of the human values as part of your character, you would be concerned about the welfare of the oppressed nations rather than intruding into a country as usurpers under the pretext of strengthening a government that has come to power contrary to the wishes of the nation.

The reason that such a line of thought operates is that they are not pious; there is no humanity, but there is power. They have the horns, but they lack the wisdom. You can see that wherever there is corruption in the world it is due to the fact that whoever is ruling in a given place has power but lacks wisdom, has power but lacks humanity. The wisdom I am referring to is that which has been granted by the merciful God, for they possess the cleverness to do mischief but not the healthy wisdom that can bring about human values for mankind. One can be a very learned person without possessing that wisdom; he would then be employing his knowledge to do corruption, to drive nations to destruction. They are using their power to destroy nations, to oppress them. When we go down the scale from the big powers, you can see that what Saddam is doing in the region is similar to what Israel is doing.

Saddam is defeated in battle so he is inflicting suffering on ordinary, meek men, women, and children. He does that whenever he is defeated in battle. I was expecting during the past few days that in retaliation for the recent defeat that he has suffered — a defeat which is perhaps among the biggest he has suffered so far — he would take it out on the oppressed people, the inhabitants of Behdehan and other places that he has recently hit with missiles. That was something we expected, for we had seen similar examples of this kind of action before.

Now take Israel. Following an explosion in that evil Israeli place by some unknown people who wanted to take revenge on Israel, Israel also embarked upon hitting the oppressed people, killing large numbers of oppressed people. One hits the oppressed from long distances whenever it suffers defeat, and the other, suffering an explosion and a blow by the oppressed — and it is still not known to which group or faction they belong, as they themselves admit — sends aircraft to hit the oppressed wherever they can be located. This is the attitude of those individuals who lack wisdom but possess power.

What I would like to say here is that you gentlemen ought to be careful. We should not always direct our criticisms at those at the top. We should come down, right down here. We must deal with ourselves. You must take care. Our revolution guards and the Armed Forces, both of whom are very dear to us, must be careful not to fall victim to pride when they pick up their rifles. It is possible for a young man who is both virtuous and good to gradually become an oppressor. You must be even more careful when you come to power and try to achieve humility.

When powers become (?supreme), they must be used to prevent corruption, rather than creating it. The difference between you dear ones, those of you fighting at the fronts, and the ones confronting you — although the actions appear to be identical, for they resort to killing and so do you — is that when you kill you are doing a religious service, whereas when they kill they are committing a crime. Therefore, it is a question of motive; it is the situation, the meaning. It is not the superficial aspect of the act. You are engaged in a jihad for the sake of God, whereas they are engaged in one for the sake of satan. They are disciples of satan, whereas you are God's followers. This is the distinguishing line between the two acts. You must take care and maintain this aspect.

I am addressing our powerful personnel at the fronts— the ones who have made Saddam and the Saddamists desperate. Be careful, lest your power lead you to seek revenge, contrary to divine standards. So far, you have taken care and, God willing, this care must continue. You must bear in mind that the inhabitants of these towns in Iraq, just as the inhabitants of some of our towns, are afflicted by the evil of Saddam. They are more subject to Saddam's evil. They and their families are subjected to more repression by Saddam.

Actually, 2 or 3 days ago, someone who had come to see me said that people coming from Iraq tell the story that ordinary people who wear beards are arrested. If they play with beads, they are arrested on suspicion of being a member of the Hezbollah. Should those at the front fail, their families are crushed. This is the mental state of an individual who has power but lacks wisdom — he harms someone else.

Then you must be careful not to lose your temper because of the bombing of your cities and the killing of your dear ones and then retaliate in kind. This would not be considered revenge. You must seek revenge against Saddam and the Ba'th Party — something which you are doing right now. You must be careful not to fire a single shot at their towns. These towns are like Behbehan; Al-Basrah is as innocent as Behbehan.

I hope that, by maintaining your Islamic precepts, you will become an example for all the countries that are receptive to our problems. This corpse has already vanished. These acts are his last convulsions. At the end of their life, the powerful ones become extremely weak when they are defeated.

May God grant some wisdom to the ones wearing horns. [shouts of amen] May God make human beings out of the powerful ones or take away their powers. [shouts of amen] You who are our dear ones, may God endear you even more. You revived the Islamic nation, you powerful ones. You dear ones pulled your country out of the throat of foreigners. These acts are, obviously, a consequence of your standing up to them. You do not want to become enslaved by them and, because of this and because of their belief that everyone must be their slaves, they are attacking your towns. God bless you all.

Joint Headquarters Issues Communiques on Val-Fajr

Communique No 21

LD041819 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 83.

[Communique No 21 of Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The operations being carried out to the west of Panjwin, inside Iraq, are aimed at extensive destruction of the disintegrated Ba'thist forces; taking the border areas of the Islamic homeland from the range of fire of the criminal Saddamists; liberating the heights, villages, and posts situated to the west of Panjwin; and warning the evil Saddamists and the ruling regime of Baghdad. The powerful combatants of Islam succeeded in launching an extended attack to the heart of the positions and fortifications of the defeated Ba'thist-Zionist forces, showing once again the ever victorious power of the dear Islam and the vulnerability of the criminal Ba'thist forces.

Our forces advancing inside Iraq have succeeded in liberating the important strategic 1,900 and 1,904 heights and other heights which have already been brought to the attention of the martyr-nurturing nation. In addition, the important strategic 1,368, 1,264, 1,250, 1,267, 1,360, 1,421, 1,312, and 1,275 heights in the heart of Panjwin, in Iraq, were liberated. Our forces, flying the liberating flag of Islam on these heights, chanted "God is great."

During recent days, the combatants of Islam succeeded in dealing effective blows to the Saddamist forces on these heights, including two battalions from Saddam's special force, and attacked the tactical headquarters of the 2d Brigade of the Iraqi forces, killing or wounding more than 500 enemy personnel. As a result, the number of enemy soldiers killed or wounded since the beginning of the victorious Val-Fajr IV operation has passed 9,500. Among those wounded and killed are a number of enemy brigade and battalion commanders. The combatants of monotheism also captured equipment and weapons, including more than 150 vehicles, 20 106-mm guns together with their towing vehicles, 20 SAM-7 antiaircraft launchers and a number of missiles, 10 [name indistinct] antiaircraft guns, a large number of communications equipment and heavy engineering machines, and a large number of mortars and ammunition. Our forces also succeeded in setting fire to and destroying 20 tanks from the Ibn al-Hariseh Tank Battalion and several vehicles belonging to the Ba'thist criminal forces.

The courageous battle of the ever victorious army of Islam is continuing with divine help and support.

[Signed] Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, center for the joint operations of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Communique No 22

LD051125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Communique No 22 of Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The powerful combatants of Islam, strengthened by their faith in God and by their love for Islam, are continuing their battle to achieve the rights of our Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation.

The forces of Islam, comprising the heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the self-sacrificing guards and mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in the third phase of the Val-Fajr IV operations, consolidated the captured positions and dealt heavy blows to the body of the defeated enemy.

In the course of a series of victorious operations in the western operational sector and northwest of Panjwin in Iraq, our forces managed to completely destroy two battalions of the 2d Brigade of the Iraqi Presidential Guards, which had been deployed at the front by the Iraqi rulers due to an acute shortage of forces. They also managed to kill, wound, take prisoner, or force to flee a large number of the personnel of these two battalions. The headquarters of the 2d Brigade of the Presidential Guards was also destroyed by the combatants of Islam.

The 669th Artillery Battalion, the 1st Battalion of the 435th Infantry Brigade, the 3d Battalion of the 703d Infantry Brigade, the 3d Battalion of the 602d Brigade, and the 1st Battalion of the 68th Brigade of the Iraqi Special Forces also were destroyed under the heavy blows of our combatants in the daring attack by the forces of Islam, and the toll of the Zionist enemy's dead and wounded in the third phase of the Val-Fajr IV operations exceeded 4,000.

So far, more than 200 Iraqi prisoners of war captured in the course of the third phase of the Val-Vajr IV operations have been transferred behind the front.

Since the beginning of the third phase of the Val-Fajr IV operations, the combatants of Islam have destroyed or seized intact as booty a large quantity of the enemy's military equipment. In addition, 20 SAM-7 antiaircraft missile launchers together with a large number of missiles, 150 vehicles, 20 106-mm guns, 10 Shelika antiaircraft guns, some large ammunition dumps, a number of mortars, light weapons and communications equipment, 10 other vehicles, more than 10 loaders and bulldozers, and several tanks and personnel carriers have been seized intact by the powerful combatants of Islam.

Heavy battles are continuing in the operational zone, with the God-seeking forces of the army of monotheism enjoying complete superiority.

[Communique unsigned]

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,529

LD042012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Communique No 1,529 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The victorious Islamic combatants in the Val-Fajr IV operational theater, having achieved part of their preplanned objectives and smashing the declining Saddamist forces, continued their relentless battle over the past 24 hours, pursued the enemy who had been forced to retreat on every front, and, by opening heavy artillery fire, inflicted deadly blows on the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thists. Fighting continues along these fronts with the mighty Islamic combatants maintaining the initiative.

According to a report by the Islamic Republic Ground Forces, at 1100 today, one Zionist enemy aircraft was hit by the Islamic forces and subsequently downed in the Val-Fajr IV zone. Moreover, an Iraqi helicopter was shot down over the height 1,904 by our combatants. In the Baneh border area, an enemy patrol group was identified by our forces; our forces opened fire on the patrol, killed eight, wounded many more, and forced the rest to flee.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday sporadically in the Piranshahr and Hajj 'Umran zone. As a result, enemy positions and defense lines were destroyed and an enemy vehicle was set on fire and destroyed. Furthermore, several enemy personnel were either killed or wounded when an enemy unit tried to change its position but came under our forces' fire.

In the border sectors of Bakhtaran and Ilam and in the southern sector of the country, the Islamic combatants, defending and further consolidating their defense positions, continued to monitor the movements and redeployment of the Iraqi forces. Our forces, having opened artillery and heavy weapons fire and having dispatched patrol groups into the Saddamists' defensive positions, prevented the movement and redeployment of the enemy forces and killed or wounded enemy personnel and damaged their positions on various fronts. The declining Iraqi forces tried a last ditch operation in the (Kazabeh) sector but met with our combatants' severe response, causing considerable damage and casualties to the enemy.

During exchanges of fire along the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the Gendarmerie combatants retaliated and opened fire on enemy positions and fortifications, thus silencing the Iraqi forces' fire, destroying two enemy heavy weapons emplacements and killing or wounding some of their personnel. Abadan came under heavy fire from the criminal Saddamists yesterday. As a result, three homes were damaged and part of the city set afire.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,532

LD051839 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Communique No 1,532 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 1431 hours today, an Iraqi plane was downed in the Val-Fajr IV operational region by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and our antiaircraft defense units.

During the past 24 hours and this morning, exchanges of fire and confrontations in the Val-Fajr IV operational region continued and the powerful combatants of Islam repelled several counteroffensives launched by the Saddamist forces. In the newly liberated regions, our forces began mopping-up operations and efforts to fortify and establish their newly gained positions.

In the Piranshahr, Hajj 'Umran, and Sar Dasht operational regions yesterday, artillery fire by our forces on enemy positions and supply routes destroyed one truck, one excavator, and several foxholes, slit trenches,and observation posts belonging to the enemy and killed at least 30 Saddamists.

On the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued and the intensity of fire in Qasr-e Shirin, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, and Sumar were greater than on other fronts. The damage sustained by the enemy on these fronts includes the destruction of two tanks, several lorries, and a number of infantry positions.

On the southern fronts yesterday, as a result of fire by the forces of Islam, the activities of enemy's construction machinery all along the line of defense were disrupted and the activities of the Saddamist reconnaissance groups around Pichangizeh were foiled. On 3 November on one of the southern fronts, the enemy tried to infiltrate our defensive positions, beginning a series of moves backed by artillery fire, which were immediately opposed by our brave combatants who destroyed four vehicles belonging to the aggressors and killed or wounded more than 20 Saddamists and foiled their activities by opening heavy artillery fire on enemy field gun and mortar emplacements and infantry positions.

The defeated enemy, at 1130 hours this morning, attacked the resisting town of Andimeshk with missiles as a result of which 11 of our compatriots were martyred and 95 wounded. Also, as a result of this savage crime, 50 houses were demolished and 150 other houses and shops sustained damage ranging from 20 to 60 percent. Also, at 1730 and 1735 hours today, the towns of Masjed Soleyman and Behbehan were attacked by rockets fired by the enemy. The first figures received indicate that 17 people were martyred in this disaster and 90 others were wounded. Relief operations are under way in Masjed Soleyman and the number of killed and wounded will be announced later. Yesterday, as a result of fire by enemy long-range weapons,one house and two shops were demolished in Abadan.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,533

LD061757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Communique No 1,533 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, fighting continued on the Val-Fajr IV operational fronts and the victorious combatants of Islam continued to fortify and establish their defensive positions while repelling enemy operations and repeated counteroffensives. Our forces took over suitable defensive positions and deployed heavy mortar, artillery and Katyusha fire, dealing considerable blows to the Saddamist forces. Two Iraqi battalions were annihilated [as heard] and an ammunition depot, 12 guns, and 1 Katyusha set on fire. A large number of Saddamist forces were either killed or wounded.

On the Piranshahr and Hajj 'Umran fronts, sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued and the powerful combatants of Islam opened fire on enemy positions and supply routes, thus halting their activities. While destroying several heavy and light weapons emplacements, our forces set fire to and destroyed two enemy trucks.

On the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, our forces, while fortifying their positions and setting up observation posts, kept a check on enemy activities and movements. They stopped enemy supply vehicle traffic and engineering activities by deploying artillery fire and dispatching patrol groups. The combatants of Islam fired on and destroyed positions and fortifications of the Saddamists, together with one of their tanks, 3 trucks, and 1 mortar; a number of their personnel were killed or wounded.

Yesterday, the intensity of fire exchange in Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar was greater than in other regions. In Mehran, engineering units of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeded in defusing minefields and transferring the enemy mines to locations behind the front line.

On the southern fronts, including Abadan and Khorramshahr, the combatants of Islam returned and silenced Iraqi fire and monitored the movements and activities of the Saddamist forces by sending out reconnaissance groups. The intensity of exchanges of fire in the Zeyd region was greater than on other fronts. Damage sustained by the enemy on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts includes the destruction of a mortar position and two slit trenches.

Following yesterday's missile attacks by the Saddamist criminals on Behbehan, Masjed Soleyman, and Andimeshk, at 1915 yesterday, the town of Nahavand came under an air raid by the evil-natured Saddamists, resulting in a school and several houses being demolished and 15 of our dear compatriots being martyred and about 350 others wounded, of which 50 were hospitalized. According to the latest reports, the number of those martyred yesterday in Behbehan has reached 27. The city of Abadan came

under enemy long-range weapons fire yesterday; several houses were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iraqi Counterattack Near Panjwin Repulsed
LD061723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] According to reports received from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters, center of the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following the outstanding victories of the pagan-fighting forces of the liberating army of Islam — achieved with God's infinite assistance — in the third phase of the successful Val-Fajr IV operation, the defeated Ba'thist-Zionist forces feebly attempted a number of counteroffensives on the far side of the Kani Mangah Heights, west of the Iraqi city of Panjwin, during the past 24 hours. However, thanks to the alertness and efforts of the God-seeking combatants of Islam, the counteroffensives were repulsed and more heavy blows were dealt to the evil, Saddamist criminals. Over 70 percent of the Faruq, As-Samud, and Ar-Rashid Commando Battalions were destroyed, more than 400 of the defeated Ba'thist forces were killed, and several more were wounded. Among the dead were a number of officers, including two high-ranking officers of the pagan 'Aflaqists.

The relentless battle of the combatants of Islam continues.

Iraqi Commanders Reported Among Casualties
LD051836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Text] According to the latest reports received from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shoda Headquarters, center for joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during intensive confrontations with the Zionist enemy today, the combatants of Islam killed or wounded another 1,000 enemy troops in the continuation of the third stage of the victorious Val-Fajr IV operations. So far, these operations have resulted in the liberation of several important heights and a vast section of Iraqi territory, the destruction of a large part of the enemy forces and a considerable amount of equipment and machinery,and the capture of important equipment. The number of enemy soldiers killed or wounded in the third stage of the Val-Farj IV operations now exceeds 5,000.

Among the enemy killed are a large number of officers and two brigadier generals, including the commander of the 2d Brigade of border guards, Colonel Mohammad Javad Kazim; the chief of staff of the 7th Army; and also the commander of the 55th Battalion of the independent guards of Iraq.

In a guerrilla attack this morning, on the Seyyed Sadiq-Panjwin axis inside Iraq, the powerful forces of Islam killed a considerable number of Iraqi troops and destroyed several enemy vehicles by setting them on fire.

Casualty Figures From Missile Attacks Cited
LD061108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Excerpts] Our correspondents report on recent crimes committed by the Zionist Iraqi regime in Nahavand, Behbahan, Andimeshk, and Masjed Soleyman:

In the midst of victories achieved by the Islamic combatants in the third phase of the Val-Fajr IV operations, the Zionist Saddam, in order to make up for the disgraceful defeats suffered by his defeated army against the liberating Islamic forces, brought the martyr-nurturing town of Nahavand under air attack at 1736 yesterday, simultaneous with his missile attacks on the tenacious towns of Andimeshk, Masjed Soleyman, and Behbehan. As a result of this criminal attack, a primary and nursery school for girls and four residential units were completely destroyed. Fortunately, the primary school and the nursery were both closed at the time. Moreover, 30 more residential units, within a 50-meter diameter, were also damaged.

As of 1000 today, the bodies of 30 martyrs were removed from under the rubble. More than 300 people were injured as a result of this attack, of whom 48 were immediately taken to the Imam Khomeyni and Nahavand hospitals; the rest were given outpatient treatment.

On this occasion, the governor general of Hamadan declared today, Sunday, 6 November, a day of public mourning. The bodies of this latest crime by Saddam are to be buried this afternoon in Nahavand.

The latest reports receivd from Central News Unit correspondents in the cities of Behbehan, Masjed Soleyman, Andimeshk, and Nahavand say that so far the number of martyrs and injured as a result of Saddam's crime in these cities yesterday is:

Behbehan: 28 martyrs, 100 injured; Masjed Soleyman: 19 martyrs, 66 injured; Andimeshk: 13 martyrs, 95 injured; and Nahavand: 15 martyrs and more than 300 injured.

Musavi Voices Determination To Continue With War
GF061613 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi said here today that Baghdad's attacks against Iranian towns and cities are not the least likely to intimidate the Muslim people of Iran or dampen their determination for going on with the war until an eventual triumph. Musavi who was talking to reporters after the end of a Cabinet session here said that after each set-back the Baghdad regime attacks civilian and housing quarters in the Iranian cities and towns out of a mere grudge and by way of taking revenge. He said that Saddam Husayn has dispatched his own presidential guards to battle-fronts in order to participate in battles near the Iraqi town of Panjwin which shows his military resources are depleting.

Musavi said also that according to reports as many as twenty six 106-mm guns had been seized from the enemy troops in the recent operations which fact portrays the significance of the

operations of the Muslim combatants of Iran. He said also that ever since September 8, 1978 the Iranian people have learned to further strengthen their determination for safeguarding their revolution in the wake of each and every blow pounded against them. Musavi noted also that by bombarding cities and towns Saddam Husayn seeks to hinder Iran's progress in the war, but that the government has prepared itself to fight out of the end with the support of the people.

September 8th 1978 marks black Friday in the annals of the Islamic Revolution. On this day thousands were martyred by the ex-shahs troops.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Sermon

LD041526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 83

[Excerpts] On the anniversary of the imam of the nation's exile, the conquest of the den of espionage and student day, millions of our antiblasphemous compatriots participated today in the unity-creating and enemy-crushing Friday prayers ceremonies and emphasized the need for the continuation of the battle against world arrogance, headed by the archsatan America. In step with the other committed compatriots, the revolutionary people of Tehran, who are always present on the scene, today, with their extensive presence at Tehran University, held this week's glorious Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, ad interim Friday imam of Tehran.

In the second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, referring to events since 4 November 1964, said: On 4 November 1964, our nation dealt its first blow at America; now America is receiving blows on the (Gez Neshin) mountains from the Islamic Republic of Iran. Today is the anniversary of the conquest of the den of espionage, or the massacre of students, and of the imam of the nation's exile.

The ad interim Friday imam of Tehran added: Nineteen years ago, on such a day, they exiled the imam of the nation to Turkey and this was not without reason, because Turkey was a NATO center and this was America's work. Before the Americans came to Iran, we were involved with the British. After the nationalization of the oil industry, Britain and America became partners in exploiting Iranian oil resources. After the 19 August 1953 coup and the return of the shah, it was decided that the Iranian regime should be run by America. America established the SAVAK in Iran. At the same time, America, Israel, and Britain, with each other's help, prepared the ground for America's presence in Iran and by destroying Iran's agriculture founded assembly industries in this country.

The ad interim Friday imam of Tehran added: [Begin recording] America has reached the stage where it is trying to show off against us by pretending to be the aggrieved party. The story of the explosion at the French and U.S. headquarters in Lebanon is very telling; one can understand a lot from it: One superpower and a baby superpower have received that great blow from the people of Lebanon. Instead of trying to do something for themselves, they come to us. This shows America's utmost weakness; it is France's utmost weakness that the people of Lebanon hit it in the head in Lebanon but it tries to use that incident against the Islamic Revolution and to present us as terrorists. You see how weak this superpower is; they set up sessions at the Elysee Palace and the White House to take revenge on Iran. What can you do? First of all, it was not us. If it were, what could you do? You cannot do anything even in Lebanon where some of the people are struggling against you, let alone against Iran where the struggle is more intense. What right do you have to say anything against terrorism? You spread terrorism yourselves.

America sent its Marines and France, its paratroops to Lebanon. Well, the people who are inclined toward war blew them up and sent them to hell and that was a good thing. These people fought against them. Well, this is very bad! Why do you enter Grenada, a little country with 100,000 population, an island? You take your Army there, massacre people, what do you call this? Haven't the people of Grenada got any blood? Is it all right to kill them? They bombed a hospital in Grenada, in which 50 of the hospital's patients were burned. How come killing people like this is all right? Is this not terrorism? This superpower kills people like that; you go and kill people like that.

What is the difference between this and the Lebanon explosion? This is a thousand times more criminal while the Lebanon explosion is a human action, a human action carried out by the people of Lebanon. We didn't do it. We needn't do it. Anytime we want to fight the Americans, we will declare our intention to fight against them. We will declare war and we will hit them wherever we see Americans or their interests. That day has not come yet. [Cries of Death to America, Death to the Soviet Union, Death to Israel, and Death to France]

America wants to crush the Nicaraguan revolution. Instead it looks for other pretexts, raises the issue of the Persian Gulf and other issues. All this is to prepare public opinion for its aggressions.

Today they are launching four kinds of attacks against us: one line of attack was the terrorist attack to which I referred. They have also started a propaganda attack against us from inside our country. Of course, I do not want to say that those who are engaged in these actions these days are Americans [reference to recent statements by Mehdi Bazargan and members of the Freedom Movement that there is no freedom of elections in Iran] but they are acting in accordance with American wishes. They have started a movement; they are trying to portray themselves as the aggrieved party, similar to the aggrieved positions assumed by America in Grenada and Lebanon. They came and said: We wish to organize a seminar on preparations for freedom during the elections.

There are still 6 or 7 months, 5 or 6 months left to the elections. Now is not the time for election campaigns. There is no freedom for elections and they wish to bring this freedom about by means of a seminar! They did not ask permission from the Ministry of the Interior. They published their announcements so that they would face the Ministry of the Interior with a fait accompli. When they did this, the Ministry of the Interior rightly said that this is not what a seminar is about. If you wish to have a seminar, invite a number of people to take part it, like you usually do. You

have a seminar every night. A seminar does not require any permission. Demonstrations require permission, but now we would not allow any demonstrations because it is not yet time for the elections. As a result of such actions, they incited the public and a number of people attacked them. Of course, I do not support the notion that the public should go and attack them. We are not weak and we will be able to stop those who hold these meetings; but the people themselves decided to go.

Our people were like this from the start. From the early days,the people themselves took the initiative and performed their tasks. At the moment the government is in full control and there is no need for the public to take things into their own hands. Nevertheless, we cannot force the people not to go and the people themselves took action. They [as heard] came to the Majlis and recited a dirge from the free podium of the Majlis. You heard what they said. They lied and said that 300 armed people had attacked them. We take refuge in God from so much crookedness! We put a free tribune and live broadcasting at his disposal, and he comes and lies saying that 300 armed people attacked their seminar and disrupted it. [chanting from the crowd] No, don't say death, please. Once again, please don't say death to him, he does not deserve death. I merely want you to be clear about issues. I am one of those people who feels sympathy toward them. They have certain records of service to the revolution and one would wish them to be with us right to the end. I advise them and I advise their families to stop them, because they are making a mistake. They will reach a point that in future they will confront the Islamic Republic as combatants [muharib].

We cannot work with conspiracy. They came to the Majlis and falsely said that 300 armed people disrupted their meeting. I swear by God that this is not the case. The armed people went to save them. I don't know whether there were some armed people among the crowds or not, but they were the ordinary people, the hezbollahi. Then the gentlemen went and saved them and took them away and delivered them to their own homes. I do not wish to say again that what the people did was right or not, I said that before. Although he lied in the Majlis, I controlled the Majlis and he went on talking for 10 to 12 minutes. No matter how much I warned him and put on the red light he did not pay any attention.

At last, the Majlis deputies lost their patience. All of them tolerated it within the legal limit, but when it exceeded the legal limit one of the gentlemen came to the podium — I do not again condone what he did, but I was not paying any attention. He came near him trying to bring him down from the podium. Then behind the podium he started a new show of acting like the aggrieved party, the same as the Americans, saying why are you beating me; while the truth was that he was beating the other gentleman. I saw his hand trying to pull the other gentleman's turban. Yet he started to shout why are you beating me? He said this so that the people might think that he was being beaten up in the Majlis. This is not right. If you want to fight like this, who are you fighting against, against the Islamic Republic, against the imam, the Majlis? [sentence as heard] The fact that you said that you were beaten up in the Majlis — had it been accepted and had it brought disrepute upon the Majlis—would it have been good for you? What about the blood of the martyrs? We do not want you to be like this. Even if you are our political opponents, we wish you to remain like that. Disagreement is free, you can disagree with us, but you should not act like this. One should not act like this. If you are seeking fame, you are already famous, you do not require this kind of fame.

Even in those days you were following Shar'atmadari and you did not succeed. Now is the era of the imam. You too want to achieve fame by defaming the revolution, by questioning the freedom of the elections. Mr brothers! By God, I hope that we will remain together and work together. The best proof of that is that at first, with complete good faith, we entrusted the government and everything to your hands. Even in those days when the Islamic Republic Party was acting with sincerity for the revolution and had no position you used to call it the ruling party and you used to blame it for your own ineffectiveness. Now we have reached the present position.

The elections are free, let us say it a thousand times. They even used to say that the previous elections were not free either, but you people know the truth. Of course, we clergymen may be able to carry out more propaganda, because we have the mosques, we have tongues, we speak in the Friday prayers, we can engage in more propaganda. The clergy can engage in more propaganda. You remember in the past when you wanted to hold Majlis elections during the revolution you used to ask the clergymen not to declare themselves as candidates because you knew that if they were candidates they would have the votes and others would be defeated. You always used to say this. You wanted to create a condition in which there would not be more than one clergyman in any gathering. They wanted to pass a law about it because they knew that the members of the clergy would receive votes. Of course, today, in free elections, if a clergyman declares his candidacy or if he supports someone else he will receive the votes. You declare that such free elections are not free elections and this is not acceptable. [end recording]

Majlis Scores Iraq; Nateq-Nuri Attends Session

GF061554 Tehran IRNA in English 1527 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani speaking in the open session of the Majlis here today commented on the latest Iraqi savage missile attacks and air raid on the civilian areas of the Iranian cities saying that these brutal actions were in retaliation to defeats suffered by the Iraqi forces in warfronts. These attacks, he added, indicated Saddam's hopelessness.

Those in the United Nations, who talk about peace, should realise that the Iraqi ruler claiming to have accepted the principles of the latest resolution of the Security Council, has violated these principles in all aspects, he said. That is to say, he continued, that Saddam has resorted to adventurusm both in non-military areas and also in sea.

On the contrary, he said, while Iran has rejected the resolution because of its underhanded and undesirable terms, in practice both in the past and at present, has carried out its content.[as received] Iran, he stressed, has neither been responsible for contamination of the Persian Gulf waters and its coastal ports, nor has attacked civilian areas of Iraq which are within the range

of Iranian artillery fire. Therefore, Iran has fulfilled content of the resolution in practice while it has rejected it in principle. But the Iraqi regime which has accepted it has been pouring napalm bombs on the Iranian civilian people.

He emphasised that the Islamic combatants as in the past, would respond to these actions of the Iraqi regime. At the end he said that the Iraqi regime has become so desperate that it has dispatched the special presidential guards to the warfronts, hundreds of whom have been killed by the Iranian forces.

Deputies who spoke in the open session all condemned the recent Iraqi missile and air attack on the cities of Nahavand, Andimeshk, Masjed Soleyman and Behbehan. They also talked about vicious plots of world oppressors against the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Minister of Interior, 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, attended the session and responded to various questions posed by a number of Majlis deputies concerning his mismanagement. A group of Majlis deputies in a letter to the Majlis speaker last week requested passing a censure motion on the minister and asked him to attend the Majlis session and respond to the charges. The debate on the issue will be resumed on the next session of the Majlis scheduled for next Tuesday morning.

Khomeyni Speech on Majlis Conduct Reported

LD051248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Excerpts] Members of the Internal and Foreign Affairs Committees of the Islamic Consultative Assembly were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, Movahhedi-Kermani and Hadi-Najafabadi first presented reports to the imam of the nation on the activities of those committees. Imam Khomeyni, the hope of the world oppressed, then made the following speech:

[Read by announcer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I have repeatedly talked about the Majlis and once again I say that our Majlis should be different from former Majlis sessions. Of course, it is different. However, deviation creeps in slowly and it is not the case that something may be suddenly deviated.

If you do not stop corruption from the start, it is not clear that it will not end up as we were before. Of course, this should be done wisely so that it does not lead to a crisis. Tolerance and compassion are more effective than violence in solving differences. One can solve problems better with affection than with severity. The Majlis is a forum for discussion and debates should be modeled on the debates of religious seminarians who are friendly with one another although they may have discussions and debates. Of course, they have debates.

The Islamic Majlis should guide the nation and others. As Majlis proceedings are reflected outside and as they influence people, therefore, the Majlis bears a great responsibility as a guide and a teacher for the people. This is an important matter and, God willing, this first Majlis after the revolution will be a good foundation and a proper precedent for the future. If it develops well, you will share in its blessings.

Concerning the issue you raised about the Majlis committees, I believe that no change should be made. I will also withhold any opinion concerning censure motions. The only thing is that they should be done with mildness and understanding. Those for and against should express their views. Whatever the Majlis votes will be carried.

I hope that when the gentlemen hand over the Majlis, when their term is over, the people will be satisfied enough to vote again for them. Of course, I do not know all the gentlemen, but I hope the Majlis will have an absolute majority of committed people. I want affairs to be settled calmly and with affection, and this is much better. When two people are quarrelling, if one of them talks compassionately and calmly the quarrel will end. Basically, matters can be carried out better with kindness and compassion. I pray that you will be successful in the country which is under attack from all directions.

Today Iran is accused of any explosion which takes place anywhere in the world. They say: We possess some evidence that the issue is connected with Iran, and the best proof is that there have been explosions in Iran. What kind of an argument is this? What has it to do with us when the people are against Israel? Of course,we would like all of Israel to be set on fire; then with God's assistance we will go and free the people from the evil of Israel. However, this does not mean that we carried out the explosion there; or in other instances when they say one eyewitness said this or that. This eyewitness may be a hypocrite or a fugitive robber or perhaps he was heard on Baghdad radio. It utters many such things, and these things are then said to be eyewitness reports. What a state the world is in!

The main thing is for us to be united and stand firm. We should be kindly to one another and harsh toward our enemies. Reason dictates that when we are faced with a number of opponents we put aside our own differences so that through unity of expression this country can reach a state which we all desire.

God's peace and blessings be upon you.

Radio Iran Sees Fall of Musavi Cabinet

GF061714 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Nov 83

[Text] Diplomatic circles in Tehran say the Cabinet of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of Khomeyni, is at the threshhold of a definite fall. In the course of the meeting of the Islamic Majlis deputies with Ruhollah Khomeyni, it was said that possibly a number of Majlis deputies will interpellate the Government of the Islamic Republic. This is at a time when Mir-Hoseyn Musavi has not been able to appoint the three ministers for his ministries and one of his ministers, that is, Nateq-Nuri, is a subject of accusation and strong criticism by the Majlis deputies. Nateq-Nuri, who holds the portfolio of the Ministry of Interior, has been accused of theft, embezzlement,

and of taking undue advantage of his position with regard to appointments of persons to important law-enforcement posts.

It is also said that along with the minister of interior, several governors general, governors, district governors, and mayors of the Islamic Republic are in danger and they will be compelled to resign. Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi has several times been accused of incompetence and inefficiency and his name is on the list of those who have acquired land from the shar'ia official of the Tehran municipality without making any payment. In addition, following the ban on prayers in government departments, the Islamic societies have accused him of irreligiosity, atheism, and of cooperation with the Tudeh Party and have asked Ruhollah Khomeyni to remove him from the post of prime minister.

Tyre Explosion Called 'Rejection of Occupation'

GF051836 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 5 Nov 83

[From "Political Followup Program"]

[Summary from poor reception] Muslims again have emphatically demonstrated their rejection of the occupation imposed on the Lebanese people. The revolutionary anger fell, this time, on the heads of the Zionists, destroying their fortification in Tyre. The explosion at the headquarters of the Zionist command in Tyre carried out by the sons and heroes of the Islamic movement came as a decisive and quick response to the results of the Geneva meeting and as a rejection of all the decisions made at the Geneva meeting, which did not listen to the view of others.

We can summarize the indications of the Tyre explosion as follows: First, although certain figures and symbols led by the usurping of Palestine in 1948 through imposed colonialist agreements and although these figures and symbols succeeded in isolating Egypt through the Camp David accord, the popular consciousness, which is based on devoted Islamic ideology, rejects the repetition of decadence through conspiratorial formulas imposed by imperialism and rejects subjugation to the fait accompli imposed by aggression and military invasion. Therefore, the courageous operation carried out by Muslims in Tyre comes as a crystalization of this concept which rejects the Zionist occupation and the decisions of the negotiators in Geneva.

Second, this operation has thrown light on all those who claim to be revolutionary, nationalist, and progressive and has revealed what they were hiding. At the same time, the bearers of Islamic ideology proved that they are capable of confronting international infidelity, its styles and designs, and proved to be capable of confronting all conspiratorial designs.

Third, the magnificent Tyre operation has proved that the Islamic arena according to the new popular factors and their acute trends will no longer tolerate foreign presence, whether this presence be ideological, political or military, and this matter will force the international oppression to implement new styles in dealing with the Islamic giant.

Fourth, the great Tyre operation is another indication that the Muslims alone know well that the real enemy of mankind and human values is international imperialism with all its factions and that there is no difference between the American invaders, the French invaders, or the Zionist invaders, or even those who sold their conscience to imperialism.

Will the Zionists this time resort to the same pretext to which the Americans resorted before them of accusing this country or that of being behind the incident, or what? What they all have to understand after what has happened is that they should accuse themselves and only themselves because they alone were behind the incident since it is they who have dishonored the dignity and will of the Lebanese people and occupied their lands. Moreover, they tried to impose reconciliation treaties and surrender agreements through their allies and followers who have come to power through the invasion and aggression.

Khark Island Imam on Hormuz Strait Closure

GF051612 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Nov 83

[Excerpt] Hojjat ol-Eslam Salehi, Friday imam of Khark Island, referred to the plots of world oppressors to militarily intervene in the Persian Gulf and in the Strait of Hormuz.

He said: The World today has been subjected to a wave of propaganda on the subject of the Strait of Hormuz which has terrified the littoral countries of the Persian Gulf to such an extend that they are now talking about the security of the Persian Gulf. We announce to all of them that Islamic Iran has guaranteed the security of the Strait of Hormuz and will do so in the future, and you the leaders of the littoral countries of the Persian Gulf should not become frightened since the Strait of Hormuz will not be closed.

He added that Iran will only close the Strait of Hormuz if the colonialists and the enemies of Islam hold fast to their false ideas of intervention in the Persian Gulf or if they endanger the interests of the Iranian nation. Otherwise, the Strait of Hormuz will not be closed. You the littoral countries, for your own security and for the security of the region, should stop your aid to the Zionist-Saddamist regime and you should not become a tool for creating further difficulties between Iran and Iraq or for the other nations of the region.